ing Car, with Twenty Persons, Carried 800 Feet by the Terrent-All on Beard Saved, Though the Escape was a Narrow One-Mail Bags Washed Away.

ST. LOUIS. March 6.-The south bound in of the Iron Mountain Railroad, which left St. Louis on Saturday evening, met with a serious accident at Victoria, 39 miles south of here, a little after 10 o'clock. The accident was caused by the giving way of the trestle which crosses Joachim Creek at that point. The train was the Texas express, and consisted of baggage, express, and mail cars, a smoker, two passenger coaches, and four sleepers, carrying about 130 passengers. A heavy rain had fallen all day. and the creek was much swollen. At Hema-tite, the first station this side of the trestle, the engineer received orders to run cautiously, as the rain had been heavy and the crock was over its banks. Engineer Kelley says he ran lowly beyond that point, and both he and his fireman, William Hach, watched the track very

As he approached the trestle Kelley observed that the track was entirely straight and level, showing nothing wrong, and he went on without the slightest fear or hesitation, but when his engine reached about the middle of the treats, he felt the whole structure sinking treetle, he felt the whole structure sinking beneath him. In an instant he opened the valve operating the air brakes full width, and brought the train to so quick a stop that the front end of one of the cars was crushed in by the sudden shock. This saved the coaches, but the baggage, mail, appress and smoking cars went into the raging torrent below, carrying with them all the men on board. Engineer Kelley and Fireman Hach went down with the engine and were submerged in the flood. Kelley, in his struggles to free himself, found that one of his feet was need fast, but at the same instant, and just as he realized that he must drown, the engine turned over, his foot was released, and he pame to the surface. Seizing a bassing log, he clung to it desperately, and was swept down the torrent and lodged against a tree 160 yards below. With hardly strength enough to move, he clasped his legs and arms around a limb of the tree, became unconscious, and was not restored until two or three hours after he had been taken from the tree, when he found himself kindly cared for in a house in Victoria. His face and head were severely cut, two of his toos cut from one of his feet, and he is very hadly bruised in various parts of the body. He will recover.

bedly bruised in various parts of the body. He will recover,
Fireman Hach was carried about 500 yards down stream, lodged in a mass of brush, or drift, and was rescued soon after the flood subsided. He is a good deal bruised but not soriously hurt. The postal car was swept away some distance, and as the water rushed through it, the mail was washed out, and is now scattered over miles of territory or embedded in the mud of the creek. It is regarded as an almost total loss, the whole of it being completely soaked, and the addresses of the letters being obliterated. The postal clerks, McCullagh, Shaffer, and Ryan, were badly bruised and almost drowned, and being stripped for work they lost all their clothes, their gold watches, and about \$250 in money. The smoker, which contained about 30 persons, was swept down about 300 feet below the trestle. All of its occupants are believed to have been asved. They succeeded in getting outside of the car, and clung to its top until they were rescued. There is some doubt about the baggageman and express messenger being saved, but a late despatch from the wreck says that none of the train men were lost.

The cause of the unprecedented flood is believed to have been a cloud burst late in the evening, which filled the creek for miles so full that it became a raging torrent, with a current of over twenty miles per hour.

TRAINS STALLED IN SNOWDRIFTS. POUGHEEPSIE, March 6.—The snow storm which began just before dark last night raged severely between New York and Buffalo. It was the heaviest storm of the season. Here the snow is six inches deep, 30 miles north nine inches deep, and at Albany a foot deep. Trains from the West began losing time at Utios, and are about an hour late. East of here a heavy wind accompanied the storm. Near Boston Corners, on the New York and Massachusetts Railway, in some places the drifts are fifteen feet deep, and trains on that road are seriously delayed. On the Hartford and Connecticut Western Raiiroad trains are stalled, and it will take a day to get them fout. On the Newburgh, Dutchess and Connecticut Railroad a train has been stalled for hours on Winchell Mountain. Rain has been falling to-day and the weather is warmer.

Camadharis, March 6.—The heaviest snow storm of the year is prevailing in the Mchawk yalley, fifteen inches of snow, having already fallen. Trains are delayed on the West Shore and New York Central Railroads.

Saratoga, March 6.—So heavy has been the snow storm that began at 70'clock last night, and has continued without interruption, that the Sunday editions of the New York newspapers did not reach here until 5% o'clock this afternoon. Should the storm continue till tomorrow morning railroad travelling in this snow-handleapped region will be an experiment. Saratoga has now enough snow on hand for a couple of ordinary winters. The Adironsiack Railroad, after a week's tribulations, is again choked up. Four engines and a passengor train are stalled at the Greenfield Hill cut about seven miles from here. The engines are dead. Supplies and extra men were sent to the scong this afternoon. The belaware and Hudson Railroad is affected by the storm at different points. The heaviest drifts are between Whitchall and Rutland and between Ballston Bpa and Mechanicsville. All offithe snow ploughs and scrapers have been in active operation since early this morning.

Bostow, March 6.—A snowstorm set in at about 9 o'clock last evening and continued without interruption until moon to-day. Six or eight inches of snow on the level foil and a brisk wind caused some drifting. Further north and east the fall of snow is reported as the heaviest of the winter, and in Maine and Vermont it is said to be from 15 to 24 inches. Hallroads which had but just been cleared of snow are again blocked with huge drifts, and the highways in many places are impass drifts are fifteen feet deep, and trains on that road are seriously delayed. On the Hartford

THREE WOMEN ACCUSED OF MURDER

Dusposted of Killing an Aged Merchant who was Last Seen in their House. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 6.—Last night Emma Spencer, May McAttee, and Lucy erry were arrested and committed to jail for a hearing to-morrow morning, on suspicion of having murdered Richard Miller, a merchant of a neighboring town. Miller was about 70 years of age. On Wednesday last he came here with a considerable amount of monoy, and, after becoming muddled from drink, he sought the company of the three women. He was seen at their house on Thursday, but since then all trace of him has been lost. His prolonged absence alarmed his friends, and the police searched the house where he was last seen, resulting in the discovery of his cont. Certain elreumstances and the desperate character of one of the women. Lucy Berry, seemed to justify the arrests, and they were locked up. Lucy Berry is popularly believed to have been concerned in two other murdors in this city, and has been arrested frequently for robbery and other crimes. She is young and pretty. having murdered Richard Miller, a mer-

Benny Wants to Play in New York. BAN FRANCISCO. March 6.—Jerry Denny, third base man of the St. Louis League Base Ball Club, said this afternoon that if the League Insists on his playing with the Kansas City or Indianapolis clubs he will remain in California next season, and play with local club. He wants to go to the New York Club. SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 .- Jerry Denny, third

Nothing Like It. There is no other such compendium of news, or mirror occurs porary history as Tax Warray Sus. \$1 a year.

MR. MONTAGUE EXPLAINS IT.

He Imitates Mind-render Bishop, and Says it Isn't Mind Reading at All. While Washington Irving Bishop was performing feats of mind reading on the stage of Wallack's last night and keeping the secret to himself, Charles Howard Montague, a Boston newspaper man, was duplicating some of Mr. Bishop's best known feats on Dockstader's stage, a stone's throw away, and telling his audience all about how he did it. Mr. Montague is a small, nervous man, not unlike Mr. Bishop in personal appearance. A committee of newspaper men and others, with Editor Harrison Gray Fisk as Chairman, occupied the stage. Mr. Montague was blindfolded, and used the members of the committee as his subjects. He found a dagger that was hidden, and stabbed at a man that one of the committee had previously stabbed at, doing the feat almost as adeptly as Dishop does. In grasping at the weapon to lift it from its hiding place, however, he seized hold of the keen double-

however, he selzed hold of the keen doubleedge blade by mistake, and cut a deep gash in
his finger. He bound the wound up and went
through his performance, although the flow of
blood did not stop.

He found a hidden handkerchief that contained a number of trinkets taken hap-hazard
from four persons in the audience, and returned the articles to their owners correctly.
After that, with four committeemen holding
fast to a copper wire, he dragged them to the
spot, away up near the roof of the theatre,
where they had hidden a dagger; and, finally,
he reproduced the four figures, 935, which a
committeeman had written upon a blackboard,
but which Mr. Montague had no chance of seeing beforehand.

where they had hidden a dagrer; and, finally, he reproduced the four figures, 9435, which a committeeman had written upon a blackboard, but which Mr. Montague had no chance of seeing beforehand.

Afterward Mr. Montague explained that he had done all these feats by reading the tremor of the muscles of the subject's hands and wrists. He declared that neither he nor Mr. Bishop were completely blindfolded when they tied a handkerchief over their eyes. They could both always see where they were going by looking downward. That enabled them to walk about in comparative freedom. Mr. Montague explained that when a subject was drawn near any hidden object that was the subject of a test, and meantime honestly thought intently of the whereabouts of the article, a nervous movement of the subject's muscles would indicate to the mind reader the path to the hidden article. Where a wire was used the unconscious tendency of the committeemen to draw back when led in a wrong direction gave the clue to the operator. Mr. Montague asserted that this same principle was the one that enabled Mr. Bishop on Saturday to drive blindfolded from the Hoffman House to the Gramercy Park Hotel and find a 'hidder pin. Mr. Bishop knew that if he should drive so that there was danger of a collision, the anxiety of the committee to avoid it would impel them to give him a tip. When he got to the hotel the movement of the hands of the committeemen lead him to the hiding place of the pin. It was not mysterious at all. By long practice Mr. Bishop had got so that he could lead instantly the muscle tremors of a subject.

Mr. Bishop's novelty at Wallack's last night was the rearranging of a striking tableau that three of his committee had made during his absence by grouping themselves in unusual attitudes upon the stage. He told the large audience afterward that if any of them thought his feats, and that if any of them thought his feats were done by trickery they had a mistaken notion. He announced that he couldn't give any more exhibitions in New York, bec

MANIFESTO OF THE 'LONGSHOREMEN. They Have Had Sympathetic Strike Enough and Propose a Standing Agreement.

'Longshoremen's Unions 1, 2, and 5 of New York, 2 and 3 of Brooklyn, and 1 of Jersey City decided yesterday that they had been too long neglectful of their own interests. They drew up this manifesto, addressed to the merchants, shipowners, and steamship agents of this port: shipowhers, and steamship agents of this port;

Whereas, The recent troubles in this port, have created
a certain feeling of distrust in the minds of our employers, and being only mindful of the fact that we are
in duty bound to remove this impression, we respectfully submit that any action taken by us is of our own
volition, free and untrammelled, and that no outside
induses or individual controls any action of ours;

Whereas A have reasoned for obligations and the mod Whereas, A keen sense of our obligatious and the good

Whereas, A keen sense of our obligatious and the good feeling that should exist between employers and employees impels us in this case to show to the public that we have acted only on the principle of the rights of all men to obtain an honorable livelihood and nothing more, as our sole ambition is to do justice to employer and employed; therefore, be it. Hostives, That in order not to disturb the friendly relation which we hope soon to see reestablished between capital and labor, we offer the following:

1. A return to the rate of wages before the trouble on the East and North Rivers.

I. A return to the rate of wages before the trouble on the East and North Rivers.

2. All union men to be employed as they were heretofore Arrespective of past differences.

3. Arbitration committees to be appointed by both
parties, and to adjust existing differences and any that
any oxist hereafter be given by either side when any
grievance exists by said committee.

4. Due notice to the end that the same may be
properly treated by said committee.

The addifferences are properly adjusted an agreement and be entered into by both sides for a stipulated
time, and at the expiration of the time a renewal, if
agreed. That this is the most effective means of surmounting the obstacles which have caused the chasm
movement. That a compliance with this will effectually
remove from the minds of merchants the fear of a recurrence of this trouble in the near future, and remedy
light of the avery delegate in the Convention. the same. Signed by every delegate in the Convention.

signed by every delegate in the Convention.

It was further agreed that no union long-shoreman is to work with sailors or non-union men. Ships unloaded by these men will have to be loaded by them. In case union long-shoremen are requested to do the loading they will insist upon being paid ten cents a ton more than the customary rate.

Other unions, notably the browers, have such contracts as the longshoremen propose to have, and the longshoremen feel that if they have such an agreement they are more likely to hesitate before going on strike when they are ordered out. are ordered out.

Park Avenue M. E. Church Jubilee.

This is a week of jubilee for the congregation This is a week or judice for the congregation of the Fark Avenue M. E. Church. The celebration began yesterday of the semi-centennial of the church, though it traces its history in a direct line to the time when the ancestors of many of its present members erected the first Methodist church in America. It was then located in John street, and the first edifice was built in 1768. It was removed to "Newery Village." Seventh then located in John street, and the first edifice was built in 1768. It was removed to "Bowery Village," Seventh street, in 1818; again to Yorkville, Eighty-sixth street, in 1837, and the congregation have worshipped in three houses alnoe that time, each of which stood only near the site then purchased. The present church, at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Park avenue, was dedicated in 1864.

Yesterday morning Pastor J. M. King, D. D., delivered an historical address, after which the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Caristian Advocate and Journal, preached a sermon on "The Church and its Power in the Community." The Rev. Dr. Payne, President of the Wesleyan College, uttered the opening prayer, and the benediction was said by the Rev. Br. Beaman, a former pastor of the chirch; Ar. Beaman, a former pastor of the chirch presided at a platform meeting last evaning, when the church was filled to the doors, Addresses were made by the Rev. G. H. Gregory, Presiding Elder for New York; Delos Lull of White Plains, who was formerly a pastor of the chirch; A. J. Paimer of Yonkers, and A. D. Vall of St. Luke's Church.

There will be a reunion love feast Wednesday evening, and a reception and literary and musical entertainment on Thurday evening.

St. Stephen's parishioners who attended church yesterday found a new sexton in charge. The former sexton was Undertaker Patrick J. McMoran of Twenty ninth street and Third avenue. The new sexton is James Aylward. Mr. Aylward was sexton of the is James Aylward. Mr. Aylward was sexton of the church for eleven years prior to June last, when Dr. McMiran has been a quiet but firm friend of Dr. Mcdiyun in his troubles. For a month or more after Dr. Mcdiyun was suspended McMoran foined the large number of parishiopers who hoped to have Dr. Mcdiyun restored. Mr. McMoran, however, took no part in any public proceedings of the Mcdiyun sympathizers.

Mr. Aylward was one of the first to volunteer to assist in taking up collections in church when not enough parishioners to do this duty could be obtained.

Knox Presbyterian Church Bedicated. In 1883 a few people of Presbyterian faith, generally Scotch or Scotch-Irish, began holding meetings every Sanday evening over a stable in East Seven ty-seventh street. About this nucleus grew what is known as the Knox Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. David G. Wylie is pastor. From the stable the congregation moved into a room in a tobacco factory in East Seventy sixth street, and later they worshipped in the old editice vacated by St. Jamess Episcopal Church, East Seventy second street. Then the congregation built a church at the corner of Seventy-second street and Second avenue, and yesterday it was dedicated.

Prospects of Winter Wheat. CHICAGO, March 6 .- Thus far the reports from the winter wheat beit indicate that the crop is emerging from the winter in better shape than last year. The outlook must be regarded as more favorable than at the beginning of last blarch.

It Goes Without Saying. Pyle's Pearline for washing and house cleaning.-Adu.

KILLED HER WITH A BOOT AN OLD MAN HITS HIS WIFE HARDER

BLOWS THAN HE MEANT.

e with Remorse at the Awful Resuit, he Opens an Artery and Then Hange Himself-Pitiable End of an Honored Life. HUNTSVILLE, Mo., March 6 .- Mr. James F. Goodman, an old and highly respected citizen of this county, killed his wife and committed suicide early this morning. Mr. Goodman and his wife had some trouble over the conveyance of a small tract of land. Goodman had sold the land and his wife refused to sign the deed. This angered the old gentle-man, and, being unwell, he was awake more or less during the night. About 3 o'clock this morning he and his wife had some words about the land transaction, when he kicked her out of bed and then got up, took a boot belonging to his son, 10 years old, and struck her several blows on the head, killing her almost instantly. His little son witnessed the killing, and when he saw that his mother was dead asked his father why he had killed her.

He replied that he did not think she was

He replied that he did not think she was dead, but would be all right after awhile. He then told his son to go to a neighbor's, Mr. C. F. Mayo, as soon as daylight came, and tell Mr. Mayo that the devil was in him. He then went into another room and severed an artery in his arm with a razor, after which he went to the barn and hanged himself from a beam. When found this morning his feet touched the floor. He died of strangulation and loss of blood.

Mr. Goodman had very recently purchased a nice residence here, and was making preparations to move here within a few days. He had the property which he purchased here deeded to his little son, and had recited in the deed that the conveyance was made to him as an absolute gift. and not as an advancement to him. It is thought that this was another cause of disagreement between him and his wife. This was his third wife, and it is said that they had never lived happily together. This son, William H. Goodman, is the only child born of his last marriage, but he had four children by his former marriages.

Mr. Goodman was 76 years of age and was a man of considerable means. He was one of the oldest citizens of the county and had lived for many years on the farm where he died, about eight miles south of this place. He possessed more than average intelligence, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his neighbors generally, though he had some bitter enemies. He had a strong will and a temper that at times was hard to govern. It is certain that he did not intend to kill his wife, but that in the heat of his passion he dealt harder blows than he intended, and, seeing the disastrous result of his work, he was so overcome with remores that he preferred death to the misery that would follow. dead, but would be all right after awhile. He

JUMPED FROM THE COACH AND RAN. A Young Physician Missing who is a Victim of the Morphine Habit.

A young man called at Police Headquarters ast night to ask for help in finding a young physician who is missing. The disappearance was then but an hour or two old, and in the desire to avoid publicity no record of the case was made and no record of the case was made and no alarm was sent out. The young dector is a victim of the morphine habit, and was taken in a carriage by his father to the private entrance to St. Vincent's Hospital. He had consented to go, but on getting inside changed his mind and could not be persuaded to stay. The case was not a bad one, the patient being very nervous but not irrational. There was no thought of any rostraint nor was much effort made to pursuade him to remain. He returned to the carriage with his father, and on reaching Soventh avenue jumped out and ran away in the direction of Greenwich avenue.

It was said at the hospital that the young physician was Dr. Frank Sheaffer of Jersey City, whose father also is a physician.

YOUNG TIFFANY'S BRIDE

A Beauty of Local Note, but in Humble Mr. Charles L. Tiffany, the head of the Union square jewelry house, has learned nothing further concerning the marriage of Emma N. Pierson, of Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday last, and has not yet seen the bride. The Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church. said that the young man and the young woman called at the parsonage on Tuesday night. The young man explained his errand and told who he was. After the marriage he requested Dr. McChesney to insert a errand and told who he was. After the marriage he requested Dr. McChesney to insert a notice of the marriage in the Heraid. Dr. McChesney sent the notice down on Wednesday.

The despatch from Morristown says that Miss Pierson is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Pierson, a widow in humble circumstances. The daughter had a local reputation as a beauty, and is about 22 years old. It was not known in Morristown that she numbered Mr. Tiffany among her New York acquaintances, and the news of the marriage created surprise.

Obltuary.

Isaac Mumma, Sheriff of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, was stricken with paralysis while out driving on Tuesday last, and died at his home in High Spire on Saturday, aged 63 years. He had been associate Judge and Commissioner of the county and Rev scioner, and was an influential Republica

the French political refugee who came to this country during the troubles following the revolution of 1701, died in Norristown, Pa., on Saturday, aged 02. during the troubles following the revolution of 1701, died in Norristown, Pa., on Saturday, aged 02.

Henry H. Huntsinger, President of the Government Rational Hank of Pottsville, Pa., died suddenly in that place on Saturday, aged 52.

Miss Mary M. Loring, daughter of Chief Engineer Loring of the navy, died at her residence in Washington yesterday of acute brouchtis, aged 20 years.

Mrs. Jane Washington Thornton Beck, wife of Senator James B. Beck of Kentucky, died at her residence in Washington last evening of inflammation of the bowels. Her first symptoms of illness were the result of a cold contracted while out riding in an open carriage on Friday. Nothing serious was apprehensed until yesterday morning, when Drs. Wales and Busey, the physicians in attendance, informed the family that they could offer no hope of her recovery. Mrs. Beck was born in Auburn. Van Gescondan of George Washington Sine married Senator Beck in Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3, 1848.

Mr. O. Harris Heap, the United States Constul-General

Senator Beck in Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3, 1848.
Mr. G. Harris Heap, the United States Consul-General at Constantinople, died yesterday.
Ruth Harmon, grandmother of Mrs. Cleveland, died at her home in Jackson. Mich., yesterday morning. She will be buried in Wheatland, N. Y. Commodore E. P. Lull, U. S. N., died at the Pensacola naval station yesterday.
William Cook, one of the seven men who organized the Knights of Labor, died in Philadelphia yesterday, of heart failure, sgod 65 years.

Ten Sunday School Boys Burned with Powder. PITTSBURG, March 6.—Screams of agony from a group of boys standing in the yard of St. Mark's Epis-copal Church this afternoon attracted a large crowd of heighbors to South Eighteenth atreet, south side, where heighbors to South Eighteenth street, south side, where they found ten boys lying about. many of them maimed and disfigured from the effects of an explosion. A number of this boys who attend St. Mark's Sunday School were amusing themselves in the yard by pouring small quantities of powder from a flask into a pocketbook and then exploding it. By some false move a lighted match with the support of the support

Mother Angela's Funeral,

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 6.—The funeral of Mother Angela, late Superior of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in the United States, and foundress of numerous educational institutions took place at St. Mary's, near this city, this morning. After solemn requien mass, a anegyric was delivered by Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland. The obsequies were attended by as many members of the community as could be assembled, and by many friends from various parts of the country. Mother Augels was a cousin of the Hon. James G. Binine and Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman. Among those present were Emmons and Walker Binine and Alexander Sullivan of Chicago. The interment was at St. Mary's Academy.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 6 .- It is feared that CAPE MAX, N. J., Diliven 6.—It is leared that asteamer bound for a Northern port was wrecked of the New Jersey coast in the storm of Thursday last. The ocean beach between Sarnegat Inlet and Sea Side Park is strewn with wreckage. Southern fruits and early togetables in crates and barrels are washing ashors in the surf, and are being picked up by the beach combers. This afternoon nearly twenty barrels of green cabbages were cast up on the sands. As yet nothing has been eaved that gives the eligibates indication of the name of the yeasel. No bodies have been found.

Sensation in Washington. Geo. L. Sherwood of Cen re Market, Washington, D. C., is a living witness of the efficacy of Seven Barks. For liver troubles and indigestion it has no equal.—4de.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria. A perfect preparation for children's complaints -44s

JAMES P. MOABUS RESPITE. Porged Letters of Juross to the Effect th They Belleved Him Innecent.

HARRIBBURG, March 6.—When the case of James P. McCabe, under sentence of death in Wayne county for the murder of Michael Riley. Wayne county for the murder of Minhael Riley, came up before the Board of Pardons at its recent meeting here, his pardon was asked for on the strength of letters purporting to have been signed by seven of the jurors who convicted him, in which they said, at it was alleged, that they had agreed to a vertice of guilty under pressure of public samor, and that they did not believe their verdict was just. As there had been no public clamor for McCabe's conviction, and as the verdict had been the result of short deliberation by the jury, there was much indisclamor for McCabe's conviction, and as the verdict had been the result of short deliberation by the jury, there was much indignation in the community when the news of these jurors' letters reached Honesdale. Four of the seven jurors—Hart Freethy, W. C. Doney, C. E. Webster, and Samuel Brooks—have made a public statement, in which they deny having signed any such letters, and that they believed McCabe guilty when they agreed to a verdict, and believe so now. The three other jurors—Henry Dreelar, John Griswold, and Ulysses Tyler—declare that they never signed any letters, and that their signatures are forgeries. As these seven jurors are representative men of the county, their denials have made a great sensation.

District Attorney Managhan is busy investigating the matter, and will have developments to make at the next meetil, of the Board of Pardons which will doubtless prove fatal to McCabe, as the Board had itsched great importance to the letters of the seven jurors, and Gov, Beaver had respited McCabe until the 15th of April to give the Board ample time to consider his case. The Hon, W. U. Hensel of Lancaster made the plea for McCabe before the Board, he consenting to appear in his behalf after reading the letters which were submitted to him by McCabe's local counsel.

HORACE GREELEYS SISTER AMANDA

Stricken with Paralysis in her 784 Year Four of her Fenrates Californ Living.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 6.—The Derrick tomorrow will print a long interview with Mrs.
Amanda Greeley, sister of the late Horace
Greeley, who has been stricks with paralysis
at the house of her son. Louis Rossuth Greeley,
at Spring Croek, a small station in Warren
county, where she has been living for a number of years. ber of years.

Amanda Groeley is 73 years old, and was,

married to her cousin, Lovell Greeley. He has been dead some years. Of fourteen children. four are living, viz.: Louis Kossuth, who owns the homestead farm : Zaccheus E. D., who lives

the homestead farm; Zaccheus E. D., who lives on a rented farm half a mile from Spring Creek station: Clarisae, wife of Capt. Fointner of New York city, and Estella, now at home.

This coincidence is noted, that Mrs. Amanda Greeley has had fourteen children, all dead except four, and Barnes Greeley, a brother of Horace, has had fourteen children, all living except four. Barnes is still living on the old Greeley farm, three miles from Corry, Pa. W. L. Greeley, son of Louis Kossuth and a grandnenhew of Horace, is the village barber at Spring Creek station, and a violinist of local renown. He has two chairs in his shop, but is able to attend himself to all the custom that comes to him.

NINE REBELS SHOT.

wift Vengennee Overtakes the Leaders of the Revolt at Rustchuk.

RUSTCHUK, March 6 .- Nine officers and civilians concerned in the recent revolt were shot this morning. The soldiers will be tried to-morrow. The sentences of some of the rebels who were condemned to death have been comnuted to fifteen years' imprisonment. Capt. Bollman, who sought German protection, was Bollman, who sought German protection, was not shot. Ho will be handed over to the German Consul. This disposition of his case has caused indignation among the people.

Soyla, March 6,—All the powers have advised the Bulgarian Government to deal energetically with the robels.

Advices from Orsova, Servia, say that Capt. Nebolsine, who has returned there from Boumania, with MM. Bendereff and Grueff, the Zankoffite leaders, declares that his friends revoit failed because there was no concerted plan, and that another attempt will soon be made, in aid of which 10,000,000 roubles is available.

ROME, March 6.—A project is on foot for the erection of a new American college. The present building is too small. The new structure which it is proposed to build will have a church attached for the benefit of American visitors. Mgr. Straniero was not promoted after his return from America; rather, it is said, he fell under the official displeasure. Besides conveying the berretta to Cardi Gibbons he had no mission to the United States, paper called "his report." If authentic, was not more than an expression of his private opinion, and is considered in Hume.

Incensed at Alsace-Lorraine. BERLIN, March 6.-The North German Gazette Ays: "The results of the Alsace elections have strength ened the war party in France. If war should break out the annexed provinces would be mainly responsible, and dermany, being bound to take this fact into account, would not repeat the liberality extended to Alsace-Lor-raine after the war of 1870."

Ill-Fated Belgian Miners. BRUSSELS, March 6 .- A despatch from Mons says that fifty dead bodies, all terribly burned, have been brought to the surface at the Quaregnon colliery, in which an explosion of fredamp occurred yesterday. The King has sent the sum of \$2,000 to be distributed among the families of the victims.

Boulanger Won't Visit the Frontier. Paris, March 6.-It is semi-officially denied that Boulanger intends to visit the northeast frontier.

A dynamite eartridge was exploded in an iron foundry at Besseese to-day by some miscreant. The building was badly damaged. No arrests have been made.

Mr. Bennett's Yachting Trip. LONDON, March 6.—Mr. James Gordon Ben-nett's yacht Namouna has arrived at Penang. Mr. Bennett is on beard.

Wild Talk of the Anarchista.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A large meeting of Social-ists was held at West Twelfth street Turner Hall this afternoon to discuss a measure pending in the Illinois Legislature known as Merritt's bill to punish the authors of inflammatory incendiary speeches or writings. After an address by Mr. Buchanan denouncing capitalists, the press, and the military, a resolution was adopted protesting against the bill. Then some very radical protesting against the bill. Then some very radical speeches were delivered in English, German, and lobemian. Editor Curriin of the Arbeiter Zeitung activised his hearers to procure arms and carry them; lioimes, the English Chairman, declared that the Socialists had a right to preach treason and the overthrow of society and the constituted authorities. Somer than see the bill pass he would take arms in hand and preach revolution. He was against the bill as an American citizen, as a Socialist, and as an Amarchist. If necessary they should all become determined rebels and preach downright revolution. Curriin and Holmes were wildly cheered by the crowd, which included some women.

The Jersey City police have not yet succeeded in obtaining a clue to the men who made the unceeded in obtaining a clue to the men who made the unsuccessful attempts to destroy the Pennsylvania Rail: road depot and the ferryboat Chicago. Chief Murphy is convinced that Thomas Henneasey, the man now in oustody, was not implicated in the plot, and his foolish actions and words are attributed to his being drunk. No evidence has been accured to show that he consorted with Anarchists. The Chief, thinks he will be released at the examination to-morrow.

The railroad company has decided to prevent any further attacks on its property by keeping a squad of uniformed officers in the depot and ferry house. Every avenue lending to the depot, ferry house, and freight yards is guarded, and no strangers are permitted to chief without first telling the nature of their business. The fire boats are on duty, and the company's fire department is in readiness for a call. Similar precautions have been taken by the Eric Raitroad Company.

FALL RIVER, March 6 .- At about 2 o'clock broken and he had also sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital, and cannot live. It is said that Killeen. Dennis Desmond, and Mary Howden, a married woman, were all occupying a room in the Rich and so in louse, and that in a quarrel Killeen was thrown out of a window. Desmond and Mary Howden were arrested. They say that Killeen fedl out of the window, but their atory is discredited by the authorities.

A Knife in his Back.

Carmine Petrisse played cards at the real dence of Gaetano and Nicholas Devano, 112 Ridge street, last night. The game wound up in a fight, which the contestants went into the back yard to finish. Carmine was stabbed in the back. The wound is a dangerous one. He was removed to Believue, and Foliceman Flemming arrested the two brothers. Carmine says that Nicholas stabbed him.

If you prefer a pure soap, use Charles S. Higgins's German Laundry Soap. — Ada.

BEECHER'S LIFE FLICKERING.

THE PHYSICIANS SAY THERE IS ABSO-LUTELY NO HOPE,

He Lies in a State of Profound Coma, from Which he Will Never be Aromed-Even when Br. Hammond Lifted his Eyelid and Touched the Ball of the Eye there was no E vement in Ecoponse-Mrs. Hosehor in Constant Attendance-Her Fortitude-Crowds in the Street Opposite the House-Herbort Reccher Hurrying Home from the Pacific Coast.

Henry Ward Beecher may die at any hour. The paralysis resulting from his stroke of apoplexy grew more and more complete yes-terday, and last night no hope whatever was entertained of his recovery.

During the day the condition of Mr. Beecher

remained substantially unchanged. For a short time, however, beginning about 4 o'clock in the morning, and then again for a little while about 10 o'clock, his breathing became so labored and difficult that Riordan, the trained nurse, became alarmed and summoned the family. On the first occasion a messenger was hurried off to fetch Dr. Searle, who lives but a little more than a block away. When the Doctor arrived the family were grouped around the bedside. Only Mrs. Beecher and the children were silowed in the room. They fully expected that the end had come, and so did Dr. Searle for a time. The pulse was intermittent, the heating heavy and now and mittent, the breathing heavy and now and then stortorous, and the temperature 101%. Little could be done, and the Doctor and the family stood helplessly by. After a time there same a change for the better. The breathing became easier, and the patient slowly recov-ered his former condition. Then Dr. Searle went home for a little rest.

Neither Mrs. Beecher nor any of the family had slept any to speak of during the night. Mrs. Beecher's room opens into that of her husband, and she was constantly coming to the bedside. She was self-possessed and clear of head, for she had made up her mind for the worst, though she showed in her pale face the strain that she was under. With the early daylight came people who congregated on the sidewalk, and even went softly up the high slippery steps to the door to read last night's bulletin, which was still pasted above the door bell. There were some early callers, too, whom Col. H. B. Beecher received. Col. Beecher and his wife, William C. Beecher and his wife and three little girls, Katie, Daisy, and Edith; Mr. Beecher's daughter, Mrs. Scoville of Stamford: Major Pond, who arrived at 7 o'clock in the morning from Washington, and Mrs. Ballard, a niece of Mrs. Beecher, were all who were in the house save the physicians and attendants. Capt. Herbert Beecher, who left Port Townsend, Washing-ton Territory, by steamer on Saturday on his way home, has not been heard from since he salied, but a despatch is expected from him.

MRS. BEECHER'S FORTITUDE.

None of the family save Col. Beecher saw an

callers during the day, and all save Mrs. Beeche herself frequently broke down under their grief. Mrs. Beecher's wonderful will power has served to keep her up, though when first informed of the vainness of hoping for a favorable result she was for a time much overcome. Early in the day tolegrams of sympathy and inquiry began coming to her from all parts of the country. Those which required replies she turned over to Col. Beecher, who answered them, as well as the large number which were addressed to him personally. The telegrams of sympathy Mrs. Beecher road and placed away carefully. She spent a good deal of time at her table yesterday opening these despatches and the large bundle of letters which came from the Post Office. Among the telegraphic despatches which came was one from President Cleveland. Mrs. Reecher did not think it advisable to make any of these communications public until she had had time to read them over more at leisure and select those which she thought might have general interest. Up to late last night no despatches had been received from any of Mr. Beecher's numerous friends over the ocean. News travels slowly on Sunday in Great Britain, where almost all of Mr. Beecher's foreign friends live, and the fact of his critical condition had hardly reached them in time to elicit expressions of sympathy. the day telegrams of sympathy and inquiry

THE CROWD IN THE STREETS. turned to the house. He found Mr. Beech much as he had left him a few hours befor when he told the family that the immedia danger was over. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the morning a large number of people were a sembled on the sidewalk in front of the hous and a policeman was stationed at the top and a policeman was stationed at the top the steps. It was a constantly changing gro

sembled on the sidewalk in front of the house, and a policeman was stationed at the top of the steps. It was a constantly changing group of people, many merely stopping to look at the bulletin and make a few inquiries, and then hurrying off to their homes to report to others the dying man's condition. The first bulletin of the day was not issued until 9 o'clock. It read as follows:

Mr. Beecher is about the same. No change for the worse since last night.

W. S. Skark, M. D.

The news that this announcement had been made spread quickly about Brooklyn and drew still larger numbers about the house. Those who came were generally well-dressed men, both young and old, and they stood about the doorway and on the opposite side of the street gravely discussing the chances of an early death. The policeman at the door was kept busy answering questions, though he could tell no more than the bulletins told. It was when the crowd was largest, just as the church going becopie were beginning to fill the streets, that Mr. Beecher's condition had turned again for the worse. The first symptoms of the change were noticed by the faithful nurse, Riordan, about 10 o'clock. They were the same he had observed at 4 o'clock in the morning, heavy, labored hreathing, which at times was almost a gasp, and an irregular, interrmittent pulse. Dr. Searle was at once summoned to the bedside, as were the family, Dr. Searle administered a small hypodermic injection of brandy, but it had no immediate effect. A messenger was despatched in haste to 43 West Fifty-fourth street, New York, to summon Dr. Hammond. Dr. Hammond was at home, but he was so occupied that he could not leave. He sent Dr. W. T. Helmuth, who examined Mr. Boecher and held a consultation with Dr. Searle administered to a first there was a turn for the worse, and anxiety was depicted on all the faces upturned toward the house. Men tip-toed up the steps and tried to learn something from the policemen. Several ladies in carriages drove up and went up the steps, where they read the old

fully confirms the opinion of the other physician. Mr. Beecher is gradually failing. He may, however, live for Beecher is gradually failing. He may, however, live for several days.

Among those who called at the house before the hour for the morning services in the churches, and soon thereafter, were Mayor Whitney, ex-Mayor Low. Civil Service Commissioner Preston, Congressman S. V. White, the Rev. Dr. Talimage and daughter, Gen. Whingate, Thomas G. Shearman, the Rev. Dr. Hall of Brooklyn, Augustus Storrs, B. H. Van Ingen. John T. Howard, Dr. Hitchcock, Gen. Christiansen, and John Foord, They were all received by Col. H. B. Beecher, and they remained only a few moments. None of them saw Mr. Beecher, or even Mrs. Beecher. DR. HAMMOND MAKES AN EXAMINATION.

saw Mr. Beecher, or even Mrs. Beecher.

DR. HAMMOND MAKES AN EXAMINATION.

When Dr. Hammond was summoned, a little after 10 in the morning, he said he would be able to be at the house at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and soon after that hour he arrived. He made a thorough examination of Mr. Beecher. He found him lying as in a profound sleep, breathing heavily. It was possible to hear his respirations in the adjoining rooms. Dr. Hammond made a specially careful test to ascertain the exact extent of the paralysis of the left side. He found it complete. Taking Mr. Beecher's left hand in his, he pinched it with all his force until his nails sank into the fiesh. There was not the slightest response. He even lifted the lid of Mr. Beecher's left eye and touched the cyoball, which is ordinarily so sensitive, and the result was the same as when he pinched the hand. Dr. Hammond's official statement of the result of his examination was that he found Mr. Beecher in a state of profound coma. The arm and the leg were more severely paralyzed than they were at the same time on the day before, and the insensibility of the left side was complete. Swallowing was difficult, the pulse intermittent the temperature somewhat more than 100, and death only a question of a short time, perhaps a few hours. Mr. Beecher knew no one around him, and made no response to questions asked him.

Hammond said that to all intents Mr. Reecher was dead when he saw him; he was a mere "breath-machine," and might go on living automatically in that way for two or three days. That was entirely dependent upon the extent of his vital resources. His rapid breathing, thirty-four respirations to the minute, which was about double the normal number, and the intermittent pulse and high temperature were sure indications of approaching dissolution. The intermittent condition of the pulse, the Doctor said, would go on increasing until at last the heart ceased to beat altogether. There was no possibility that Mr. Beecher would ever recover consciousness. Dr. Hammond said also that he had discovered in Mr. Beecher indubitable symptoms of slight Bright's disease, though this was in no way connected with his present attack.

"It is simply a case," said Dr. Hammond, "of

this was in no way connected with his present attack.

"It is simply a case," said Dr. Hammond. "of wearing out. Mr. Beecher was always a man of vigorous mental action, and his brain gave way first. That is all."

Dr. Hammond said that Mr. Beecher went through all the premonitory symptoms of the attack, including nauses, and that sometimes, though rarely, when these symptoms were quickly detected, the stroke might be averted, though how this was in Mr. Beecher's case he was not prepared to speak, as he did not see the patient until the disease had fully developed.

NO HOPE.

Before Dr. Hammond left the house he took Mrs. Beecher by the hand, and, resting his arm on her shoulder, told her as gently as he could that there was no hope, not even that she would ever see her husband again conscious. Mrs. Beecher bore the announcement very bravely, saying that she had already made up ber mind for the worst, and that she should do all she could to resign herself to the will of God. Dr. Hammond's arrival created the impression outside that Mr. Beecher was again in a condition of immediate danger, and the crowd about the door grew larger and larger, and when at 2:30 another bulletin was posted the eagerness to read it was greater than had been manifested at any time before. It read:

Dr. Hammond in consultation. Mr. Beecher has been NO HOPE.

Dr. Hammond in consultation. Mr. Beecher has been in a state of deep come all day. There are no signs of pain or consciousness. Death considered certain, but at an indefinite time. Probably not to-day.

pain or consciousness. Death considered certain, but at an indefinite time. Probably not to-day.

It was Dr. Hammond's belief, however, expressed later in the day, that Mr. Beecher could hardly live the night through. The Doctor was besieged with questions from the people at the door, which he answered briefly, but kindly, and then drove rapidly away. He told both Dr. Bearle and Mrs. Beecher that he should not come again unless there was some very remarkable development which might induce them to send for him. He considered the case as wholly hopeless, and that he could in no manner do any good.

From that time on substantially nothing was done, as nothing could be done. Dr. Hammond had tried to stimulate the patient by injecting a rather large dose of brandy hypodermically, but it did no good. The Doctor, with his hand on the patient's pulse, anxiously awaited the effect of the alcohol. There was none. The pulse was not even accelerated by a beat.

All the afternoon the little knots of people stood about in the slush, and the cheerless streets of the neighbornood, many remaining for hours almost without moving from their tracks. It was plain to see that hardly one of them was actuated by mere vulgar curiosity. They all looked grave and sad, as though it was a personal friend who lay dying within. Toward dark it came on to drizzle, and an unwholesome fog hung heavily in the air, but the people still remained standing about in dismal little groups under dripping umbrelias.

BUMORS OF HIS DEATH. All sorts of rumors were current about town. Several times it was reported that Mr. Beecher was dead. An absurd story even was current for a few minutes among the people in the street about the house that Mr. Beecher was really dead, but that the fact was not announced. As a matter of fact the utmost care was taken by Dr. Searle and the family to keep the people informed as to the exact condition of the patient.

The collowing bulletin was issued at 8 P. M.:

the people informed as to the exact condition of the patient.

The following bulletin was issued at 8 P. M.:

The condition of Mr. Beecher has not materially changed during the day. He is in a deeply comatose state, from which he cannot be aroused, and from which he will never probably rally. He ilequicity, like one in deepest sleep, and gives no indications of pain or uneasiness. His pulse varies from 50 to 100. At one time for several hours it intermitted two or three beats in each minute. But this evening it has remained quite regular and quite hard and full. The temperature has ranged from 100 to 100½, and at present stands at 100.

The respirations number about thirty to the minute. The body and extremities are equably warm. The face is fushed and has a somewhat livid hue. He is unable to speak or swallow anything except small quantities of liquid, which must be cautiously administered to prevent choking. During the day he has been under the constant supervision of his physicians, who will remain with him to-night. Dr. W. T. Helmuth and Dr. W. A. Hammond of New York city have each visited him once to-day.

All three medical advisers are in full and entire concord as to the nature and location of the disease, its present status, the remedial measures to be employed, and as to the prognosis of the case. It is their opinion that the history of to-day confirms the opinions they have entertained from the beginning, that recovery is not to be hoped for; that though the effusion of blood into the brain is now stopped, a fresh hemorrhage may at any time occur and speedily end life. That is not the following the fine of the valued before any time occur and speedily end life. That is not the following the fine of the valued before any time occur and speedily end life. That is not the following the fine of the valued before any time occur and speedily end life. That is not the following the fine of the valued before any time occur and speedily end life. That is not the following the first three of the valued before t at any time occur and speedily end life. That is not likely to happen, so far as present indications are to be trusted, and, should it not occur, his life may be spared yet several days. How long depends on his endurance and strength of constitution. Drs. Hammond and Helmuth will not return for consultation unless sent for, as

they have expressed themselves as deeming it unneces-

and strength or constitution unless sent for, as they have expressed themselves as deeming it unnecessary.

No one except Mrs. Beecher and her children are allowed to visit his bedside. No further bulletins will be issued until Monday morning.

At 8 o'clock the Rev. Samuel Scoville of Stamford, Mr. Beecher's son-in-law, arrived. He did not see Mr. Beecher. Major Pond said, soon after the bulletin was issued, that Mr. Beecher looked as he lay in bed as though he were in a profound and natural sleeb. His face was a little flushed, but he appeared to be suffering no pain whatever, merely sleeping on to the end.

"A more grief-stricken family," Major Pond said, "I have never seen, though it is wonderful now Mrs. Beecher bears up. She is a remarkable woman. I have seen her in trying circumstances before, and know what nerves she has got. She takes next to no rost, and shows, of course, fatigue, but she is as calm as she habitually is."

Until after 10 o'clock there was a throng of people standing idly on the walk directly in front of Mr. Beecher's home, and on the side-walk across the street. They talked in undertones to each other, and when, as happened now and then, a carriage stopped before the house, the people in the carriage were told in undertones that there was no change in the condition of the dying man. The places of those who went away were taken by newcomers, but a score of men stopped there for more than two hours. There were several women in the crowd a part of the time. Occasionally some one would climb the steps to where a polifeman guarded the door, and after questioning him in whispers would go away again. By 11 o'clock, however, the crowd went home to bed, leaving only reporters to watch the house. Soon after 10 o'clock Horatio C. King came out of the house. He said that there had been no change in the condition of Mr. Beecher at that hour, although he was plainly liable to go at any minute.

At 11 o'clock Major William C. Beecher told the reportors that his father's condition was

of the house. He said that there had been no change in the condition of Mr. Beecher at that hour, although he was plainly liable to go at any minute.

At 11 o'clock Major William C. Beecher told the reporters that his father's condition was still unchanged, but there was no hope that he would survive the night.

A telegram was received late in the day from a friend of Herbert Beecher, from Portland, Oregon, that Mr. Beecher was on his way to San Francisco by sea and could not be reached by telegram. Later a telegram was received from Mr. Beecher himself, from Seattle, W. T., that he had heard the news and would be on as soon as possible.

At midnight all the mombers of the family but Mrs. Beecher lay down for a short nap. She remained in the sick chamber. No change was visible.

Mr. Beecher would have celebrated in September the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as a minister, and the fortieth of his sojourn in Brooklyn. It was the intention of the people of Brooklyn to give him a grand reception in the Academy of Music in honor of the anniversary. The Eagle, in anticipation of the event, had secured the consent of Whittier, Lowell, and other men conspleuous in literature to write for that paper some of their recollections of Beecher, or other matter appropriate for the occasion. President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet had agreed to write in like mannor, while a representative of the paper had secured passage for Europe, where every conspleuous person, whether in literature or polities, who had known the great preacher, was to be invited to contribute something for the Eagle in honor of the anniversary.

"It would have pleased Mr. Beecher greatly." said a friend last night. "Of late he felt alone, isolated. Some old friends had died and some had deserted him. He sought recognition as he grew older. He had not refused to speak in public when invited to do so in a long time. He even spoke at the laying of the corner stone of a dry goods store not long ago. That was not like Beecher of years ago.

not like Beecher of years ago."

IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH YESTERDAY.

Not half the seats in Plymouth Church were filled at the communion service yesterday morning. Mr. Beecher's white-haired assistant, S. B. Halliday, sat in the big armehair in the pulpit usually occupied by Mr. Beecher. He opened the services with prayer, referring in a voice tremulous with emotion to the illness of Mr. Beecher, and praying that God

PRICE TWO CENTS.

might restore him to health. His utterances were punctuated with occasional sobs from members of the congregation, fow of whom had dry eyes. Mr. Halliday announced that the sermon would be dispensed with. The lev. Dr. Powell addressed the sorrowing assembly. He hoped that each worshipper, as he partook of the communion, would ask a special blessing for Mr. Beecher. Immediately before pronouncing the benediction Mr. Halliday read this message from Mr. Beecher's physician:

Dr. William Tod Heimuth has come over and is in consultation. He confirms the opinion of the other physicians in regard to Mr. Beecher's condition. He is gradually falling, but may live for some days.

The members of the church and the Board of Trustees held a meeting in the parior after the morning service. They selected a committee, consisting of the following members, to take appropriate action in the event either of Mr. Beecher's death or of his recovery: John T. Howard, the oldest member of the church, who was chiefly instrumental in getting Mr. Beecher to become its pastor; Augustius Storrs. Treasurer of the church; S. V. White, Rossiter W. Raymond, and Thomas J. Tilnoy. Mr. Halliday will assist the committee. The lecture room in the old church was crowded in the evening with sad-faced friends of the dying clergyman. Mr. Rossiter Baymond presided, Mr. Halliday opened the meeting with prayer for a spirit of resignation to the affliction about to befull the congregation. Mr. Raymond said, in the manner strain of the dying pastor, He was passing sway, Mr. Raymond said, in the manner than the had desired—suddenly, while in the full possession of his intellectual strength. His life was fully rounded, and he had desired—suddenly, while in the full possession of his intellectual strength. His life was fully rounded, and he he had desired—suddenly, while in the full possession of his intellectual strength. His life was fully rounded, and he he had desired—suddenly, while in the full possession of his intellectual strength. His life was fully rou

DR. TALMAGE ON THE DYING PASTOR.

Abbott closed the meeting with prayer.

DR. TALMAGE ON THE DYING PASTOR.

At the close of his sermon yesterday in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the Rev. Dr. Talmage thus referred to Mr. Beecher:

The brightness of this festal hour is shadowed with the sorrow of a sister church whose pastor is dying, or dead. Though you politic and your religion may have been different, I think you will all agree in saying that when Henry Ward Beecher goes out of this Mrs is will leave a vast vacuum in this city and in the land. For eighteen years we have been friendly and in the land. For eighteen years we have been friendly and in the land. For eighteen my astrival in this city as a pastor, in giving out a notice me a mean mean thindly a leave to the service of Almighty God he hastened from his own church doors to join in the dedicatory service, and you remember what words of hope he uttered on that occasion. Autumn before last, you remember he presided at the reception given me on my return from Europe, and you remember what generous words he uttered then. Unit two or three weeks ago he was present on a festal occasion at my house, and his departure from life is to ma a personal bereavement. He was the friend of the side a personal bereavement. He was the friend of the slave, the friend of the outcast, the first of this destroyed intellect, and Henry Ward Beecher without genius, without eloquence would be a stranger to us all. So I have two wishes: The one that he may have a peaceful departure into the good land which God has provided for all who love Him, where there are no tears, and there shall be no partings, and there can be no death. My other wish is that upon his farmity and apon his church there may come the complete the and direct mines and there shall be no partings, and there can be no death. My other wish is that upon his farmity and apon his church there may come the completion and direct mines of did so may meet to part again.

In this dark world of sin and pain, we come the completion and deep sympathy.

that it would bring \$20.000 at a sale. He valued Beecher's gems at \$15,000,

On Saturday afternoon a committee of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association was on its way to Mr. Beecher's house to request him to deliver an address for the benefit of the fund to erect a monument at Gettysburg to the memory of the members of the regiment who fell in that battle, when information was received of his lilness. Mr. Beecher had always been a warm friend of the voterans of the Fourteenth.

London, March 6.—The Rev. Mr. Parker, at his service this evening, culogized Mr. Beecher, He expressed the profoundest sympathy of himself and his hearers with the afflicted pastor. He prayed for Mr. Beecher and for his friends, that they might be comforted by the knowledge that this servant was prepared for heaven. "We mourn," he said, "yet we rejoice in our sadness. Why should we mourn when a traveller completes his journey, when a voyager leaves the sea over which he has wandered and rejoins his kindred at home?"

Somebody Got Johnny Lookup Drunk, Johnny Lookup, a well-known Sixth ward character, who gets his nickname from his habit of carrying his head thrown back, was locked up in the Mulrying his head thrown back, was locked up in the Mil-berry street station house last night for drunkenness-lie gave the name of Daniel Gallagher. He is weak-minded and has no occupation. His distinguishing char-acteristic is a craze for attending funerals. He never misses one in the Kixth ward, from a famous one like that of the murdered Poll Sullivan to the ordinary every-day burial. He frequently runs to the cemelery, and usually gots a ride back with some coach driver.

Young Smith Getting Better.

George Day Condit Smith, who was shot in Madison square, had a circle of friends about him yes-terday in the New York Hospital. Detective Price held his every-day interview, but Capt Williams had nothing new to tell about the case last night. The doctors have probed for the hig builds in Smith's right shoulder in vain, but Dr. Hayden says that Smith will leave the hospital with his arm in good condition.

Signal Office Prediction Light rains, followed by fair weather, warmer The Weather Yesterday.

Eindicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 120: 6 A. M., 31: 0 A. M., 32: 12 M., 30: 34; P. M., 31: 8 P. M., 32: 1 P. M., 33: 12 midnight, 32: Average, 3156°. Average on March 6, 1886, 335; . BROOKLYN.

The Stagg street police say that the furnaces in Gra-ham's pottery, into which some people said the missing girl Maggie heberlein had been put, will be drawn to-day, and a search will be made for the missing girl. A fire occurred yesterday on the top floor of the three-story brick tenement, 117 Fourth avenue, and extended to the adjoining houses. John Obruan, Edward Moniton, John Felier, John Young, William C, Shadfort, and John Raib, and their families, occupants of the premises, were driven out, and lost from SSAU to SSAU each on furniture. The buildings were damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Thirty-seven excise arrests yesterday.
Harry Hill was held for examination at the Tombs essierday accused of violating the Theatrical act. He urnished \$800 ball for his appearance. vesterday accused of violating the Theatrical act. He furnished SWD ball for his appearance.

Four cases of alcoholism, developed during the passage, were on board the dermanic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool. The patients were sent to Ward's Island James Wright, John Williams, and Richard Brown, arcested for selling pool tickets on the New Orleans races at 3 and 8 Earclay street, were held for trial at the Tombs yesterday.

Lieut 4:en Sheridan and Senator Frank Hiscock are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Judge theries Danlels is at the Murray Bill Hotel. Col. W. P. Tisdell of Washington is at the Intel Biotel Bromwick.

A fire in F. Mattison's butter store, at 528 Second avenue, last evening, caused considerable excitement in the four-story tenement overhead. There was a scamper for the street, but no one was hur.

Martin B. Segar, a dock builder, was removed to the Rooseveit Hospital from his home at 528 West Forty 8fth street on Saturday night to be treated for a stah wound in the left side. He refused to tell who stabbed him, but, as he acknowledged himself drunk in the time of the stabbung it is probable he dish't know.

Mathlas Berringer, freman, member of Hoos and Lad.

Mathias Bertinger, freman member of Hook and Ladder truck 17 in Morrisania, has received a seven-page letter from an enterprising atterney actiaw in Chattanooga, in which he is informed that Mrs. Bertinger's father, Matthew Crocker, of Buffalo, N.Y., owned about fifty years ago, a tract of 0.000 acres of land in the heart of the mountains in Fennessee. The, lawyer offers to try and recover it if the heirs will put up the expenses or as agu an interest in the claim.